

## FIVE POINTS CLEAR

After the two latest rounds in the national rugby championship the Yuri Gagarin Air Force Academy consolidated their lead with a total of 63 points, twice doubling Krasnoyarsk Ekskavatoriyazhstrol.

Their chief rivals for the title, the Slava team from the 2nd Moscow Watch Plant, lost vital

points in two games with Kutaisi Stroi. Still Slava, who have played successfully with the Academy this season, are resolved to close the gap later on.

Third-placed Kiev Aviator have 54 points, and last year silver medalists Stroi are two points behind.



Championship leaders meeting Ekskavatoriyazhstrol.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

## Show jumpers vie for medals

Viktor Pogonovsky from the Ukraine was the best of Soviet show jumpers at the European championship in the French town of Dinard. Only he managed to get among the top 20 given the right to vie for the individual title.

In the course of an exciting struggle on most complex routes with obstacles as high as 170 cm the 1980 Olympic team winner shared 8th-10th place with Italian Giorgio Nutti, leaving behind a whole range of aces, among them Michael Whit-

aker and Malcolm Pyrah, both of Britain, and Michael Rüping of West Germany.

The title was taken by renowned West German rider Paul Schockemöhle, his third such title to date. Heldi Rohlfing of Switzerland ran up to him, and John Whitaker of Britain came third.

Britain took its second European team title in recent years. European ex-champion Switzerland came second and West Germany third.

## Wimbledon winner steps down

17-year-old West German Boris Becker, who recently won at Wimbledon, made it only to the semifinals of the US clay court open in Indianapolis, where he went down to hot favourite Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia 7-5, 2-6, 2-6.

In the other semifinal Andres Gomez of Ecuador beat Yannick Noah of France 6-0, 6-1. Lendl was at his best in the final, beating Gomez 6-1, 6-3.

Female winner Andrea Temesvari of Hungary beat Zena Harrison of the US in the final 7-6, 6-3.

## CANADA CUP INVITES THE STRONGEST

It has been announced in the Secretariat of the International Ice-Hockey Federation that the 4th Canada Cup is scheduled for September 1987. Invited to

take part in the Cup will be the four best teams after the 1987 world championship and teams from Canada, and the United States which will include the best players.

## Journalists show great interest

The 7th European aquatic sports championship started in Sofia on Sunday. Competitions in swimming, diving, water polo and synchronized swimming are held in the beautiful complex Cherveno Zname opened the day before and which is called by newsmen the "blue gem". The events will also be hosted by the modernized Diana swimming pool and some other sports facilities of the capital.

Even before the start the championship set its first records. In all, 320 journalists are accredited there, more than ever before. The championship held in Rome two years ago was announced "exceptional" for the avalanche of records set there: six world, 11 European and 127 national. Specialists think that the "fast water" of the "blue gem" and the ambition of the young participants will help surpass that mark.

## EUROPEAN RECORD

At the national athletics championship in Leningrad held in a cold and rainy weather 22-year-old Oleg Protosenko from Moscow Region reached 17.09 m in the triple jump, a new European record, adding 12 cm to the former one set by Keith Connor of Britain in 1982.

Yuri Tamm of the USSR reached 84 m 8 cm in the hammer throw, the best mark of the season in the world yet at a contest for the big prize of Budapest.



The start of a cycling race organized in Copenhagen by peace activists. "No to Nuclear War", "No More Hiroshimas", "Nuclear-Free Zone for Northern Europe" were some of the slogans of the race timed to coincide with the anniversary of the US atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Photo AP-TASS

## Chief race ahead

21-year-old Klarkov college student Sergei Zmeyevsky won a 205 km time trial, clocking 4 hr 58 min 17 sec. He excelled on a mountainous circuit course in the vicinity of the Azri resort in Armenia, the site of the national championship, braving a 38°C heat and beating Andrei Toporishchev from Kishinev who clocked 4:58:17.2 and Grigory Tarasov from the Byelorussian town of Mazyr (4:57:17.4) right at the finish.

Earlier Zmeyevsky won the 100 km team race title at the 8th Tournament of Soviet Nations.

Bunch races which are on the programme of world championships and the Olympics are quite prestigious. USSR road race national team head coach Alexander Guseynnikov told a TASS correspondent, and therefore we held our championship in conditions closely matching those in Italy in the run-up to the chief event of the season, a world championship to be held there.

Briton Steve Cram setting a new world one mile record of 3:46.31 in Oslo. Later, in Budapest, the 24-year-old athlete made yet another feat at an international contest clocking 4 min 51.39 in the 2,000 m. Thus, in less than a month, he bettered a third world record. Prior to that he had also made it 1,500 m.

Photo AP-TASS

## New coaches for Czechoslovak hockey team

Aspirants to the Czechoslovak national team have gathered for selection training in the Philippines. As planned, this year world champions will have new coaches — Jan Stastny and Karel Gut in handling the national team, and later coached junior team.

The first matches with new coaches are scheduled for August 27 and 29 with the club of Wier Gorn and the Swedish national respectively.

## CHAMPIONS FOR THE FIRST TIME

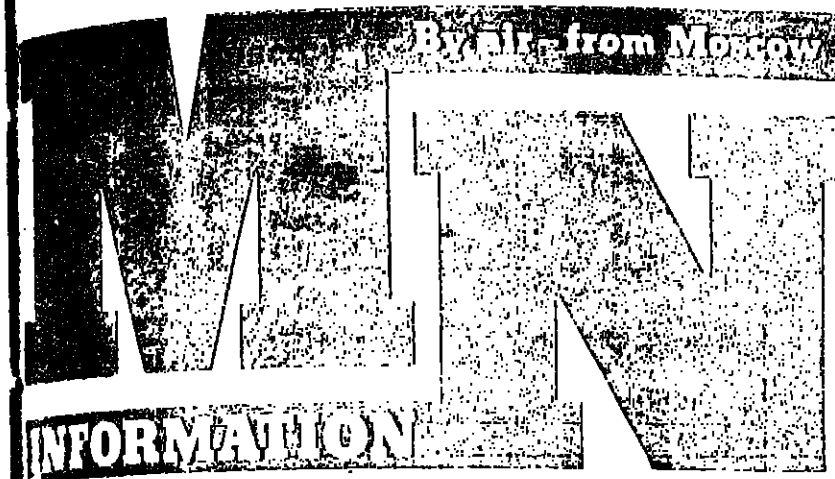
The Curitiba club of Brazil state has won the Brazilian football title for the first time. According to the local press, the failure of leading clubs Flamengo, Corinthians and Santos is primarily explained by over-saturation of the Brazilian championship, when the players, physically, rather than technically, are at a premium. The winner is not a single player, but a national squad which won a pass to the 1988 world championship finals.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 13/1 Gorky St. Moscow, USSR.  
Printed at the "Izvestia" Moscow, USSR.  
Published Tuesday and Saturday.  
Index 50078.

MN INFORMATION No. 41



No. 61 (677), AUGUST 10-12, 1985

Price 5 kopeks

## WOMEN IN ANTI-APARTHEID STRUGGLE

Atla Ahaa. The women in South Africa are resolved to intensify their fight against apartheid for immediate release of political prisoners and creation of a democratic society. A document issued by the women's wing of the African National Congress of South Africa and circulated here to mark the International Day of Women in South Africa and

many women became victims of the racist repressive troops — hundreds were killed and others injured, the document states. The people of South Africa are indignant at the new legislation at the new "squads" — the perfidious creation of lawyer Victoria Mkhondo are losing control of the situation in the country. One indication being the emergency law they have imposed. Repression just cannot stop the growing liberation struggle.

## 'Contras' commit new crime

Managua. Tomás Borge, Minister for Internal Affairs of Nicaragua, has announced that the republic's security forces have foiled yet another terrorist plot in which hired bandits of the US spy agency, CIA, intended to organize a series of explosions in several Nicaraguan cities. Officers of the Nicaraguan Ministry for Internal Affairs have arrested the terrorists and seized about 400 kilograms of explosives.

Meanwhile the Somozista thugs, who two days ago forcibly seized, on Nicaraguan territory near the Costa-Rican border, representatives of the American public organization, "Witnesses for Peace", and some citizens of other countries have been compelled to release them since their crime attracted worldwide publicity. At a press conference here, the US peace activists blamed the Reagan administration, which renders military and financial support to "contras", for their terrorist acts.



Dnieper River with the Ukraine Hotel in the foreground.

## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee has discussed the development of the oil-and-gas industry in Western Siberia between 1980 and 1990 to help meet the goals set by the USSR Energy Programme of oil, condensate and gas production. Appropriate capacities are to be put operation to increase 1.6-fold (compared with the current five-year period) the scale of construction and assembly work on oil and gas projects. Measures were underlined to ensure a more effective power supply to oil and gas facilities while a broad programme of transport construction was mapped out. Special emphasis will be laid on a wider application of scientific-technological achievements, higher labour productivity resource and energy savings, as well as considerable increases in the output of advanced oil and gas mining equipment and technological installations. More housing and cultural facilities will be built in the area of the West Siberian oil and gas complex during the 12th Five-Year Development Plan period.

The Politbureau considered letters sent by citizens to Soviets of people's deputies on housing and communal services. In their satisfaction was expressed with the current broad housing programme and the development of communal services. At the same time the letters touch on the shortcomings in this area: instances of reduplication by some heads of Soviet and

economic bodies in matters of repairs and maintenance of housing and in communal services. The need to urgently eradicate these anomalies was stressed.

The Politbureau heard a report by Eduard Shevardnadze on participation of Soviet delegation in the Helsinki meeting of foreign affairs ministers marking the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The meeting pointed out that the determination of the USSR and other socialist countries to ensure the security of European peoples, strengthen confidence and develop cooperation in all areas and resurrect dialogue in relations among states meets the interest of peoples and is favoured by most states. Another indication of it is the broad positive response to a statement by the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, on USSR's unilateral introduction of a moratorium on all nuclear explosions.

The Helsinki meeting was an important event not only in European but also world affairs, and confirmed the validity of Final Act's principles. It helped advance positive trends in relations between European states. To keep them going what is especially needed now is redoubling of efforts by all participating states both on multilateral and bilateral basis in the interests of peace and security of nations.

The Politbureau approved the work done by the Soviet delegation in Helsinki and Eduard Shevardnadze's talks with Finnish statesmen and ministers of foreign affairs of fraternal socialist states, several West European nations, as well as the US and Canada.

Other issues discussed by the meeting include performance of several industries, further raising of the living standards of Soviet people and matters of foreign policy.

International community solemnly remembered the 40th anniversary of the US nuclear bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Rallies, international conferences, peace marches and demonstrations were held in towns and cities of all the continents. "No to New Hiroshimas!", "Stop the Arms Race!", "Peace, Security, Cooperation!", demanded the participants.

A Tokyo-Hiroshima Peace March. ● US Peace activists holding 24 km "peace ribbon" around the Capitol in Washington.

Photos by TASS-UPI

## GEORGIAN PANTOMIME IN MOSCOW

The Georgian theatre of pantomime is currently performing in Moscow. The company, directed by Anlran Shalikhvili, was set up only 15 years ago, which is not sufficient for it to develop into a mature theatrical ensemble. But the young actors have already gained fame and success. The theatre constantly tours the USSR and abroad. It has been to Greece, Syria, Malta, Turkey, Cyprus and West Germany.

Maitre of pantomime, French actor Marcel Marceau, has characterized the theatre: "I've never met such a highly national, professional, perfect and talented company. The time will soon come when it will occupy a leading place among European pantomime theatres."

Every performance of the company has a favourite symbolic element — the growing vine. It shows the continuity of generations within the company and the development by younger actors of the art of pantomime rooted in ancient Georgian culture.

The theatre has brought a varied repertoire to Moscow — modern plays, classics — "Electra" and "Euripides", and Georgian epics.

Tatyana ANDRIASOVA

● A scene from the play "Immortality", dedicated to the Great Patriotic War.

Photo by Alexei Fyodorov

## Round the Soviet Union

● THE COLOURS OF JAPAN ARE REFLECTED IN WORKS BY MASTERS OF DECORATIVE AND APPLIED ART OF HOKKAIDO, JAPANESE ISLAND. The works are displayed at an art exhibition just opened in Khabarovsk (the Far East) and arranged on the initiative of the House of Soviet-Japanese Friendship and Culture in Sapporo.

● EVERY 500TH INHABITANT OF ARMENIA, TRANS-CASPIAN REPUBLIC, LOW GER. These are the latest expert statistical data for studying and curing old-age diseases. It is calculated that there are 7,000 people above 90 years in the republic which has a population of a little more than three million. More than 800 of them have lived for 100 years and more.

● TEN SATELLITE RESERVOIRS HAVE BEEN ADDED SIMULTANEOUSLY TO THE KAPCHAGAI RESERVOIR IN KAZAKHSTAN (A REPUBLIC IN THE SOUTH OF THE USSR). The first section of the state equal fish nursery has gone into operation on the southern shore. It is expected to yield 1.1 million tons of valuable food fishes a year.

## FACTS and EVENTS

● A group of Princeton University physicists have protested against the Reagan "star wars" programme. They specifically stated in a pointed statement that plans can improve human health and not for such or other money for research into the programme and to encourage other scientists to do likewise. Similar petitions are gathering signatures at Columbia, Cornell and Syracuse Universities.

● Over ten million Japanese have signed an appeal for the destruction of nuclear arsenals. This was made known at a Hiroshima mass meeting of activists of the anti-Japanese council for banning atomic and hydrogen weapons.

● Bulgaria has applied 2,740 research findings since the start of this year as well as 225 advanced projects. This is the result of the competition. The development — introduction — world standards — going on in the country for more than six months now.



## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

## DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

## AUSTRALIA

● C.B.D. Library and Subscription Service, Box 4886, G.P.O. Sydney-2009

● New Era Books & Records, 64-66, Shepherd St., Manlyville, N.S.W. 2204

● New Era Bookshop, 183, Sturt St., Adelaide S.A. 5000

● New Era Bookshop, 34, Wentworth St., Port Kembla N.S.W., 2503

● New Era Bookshop, 431, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

● New World Booksellers, 425, Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W., 2008

## IRAQI REPUBLIC

● National House for Distributing and Advertising Baghdad, Iraq

## BURMA

● Paper, Stationary Printed Matter and Photographic

Storas Corp., 550/552, Merchant St., Rangoon

## \* Retailers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V.O. Mezhdunarodnaya Kruga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



## 18,000 Salvadoran troops destroyed

Havana. Only lavish US military aid is delaying the complete routing of the El Salvador regime's army, which is no longer capable of resisting the onslaught of the country's patriots, a member of the supreme command of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front, Forman Cienfuegos had told the Prensa Latina news agency. Rebel units, he said, put out of action some 400 enemy officers and men every month.

Since the start of the civil war in the country succeeding anti-

popular regimes have raised the strength of the army from 12,000 to 42,000. Over this period the rebels incapacitated 18,000 government troops, capturing in the process 5,000 submachine guns and other weapons of US make. Still the Pentagon always makes good the losses of the puppet clique. The number of planes and helicopters has risen from 30 to 60 units, Cienfuegos said. In the course of the civil war the patriots have downed 18 enemy helicopters.

## West Germany supports Afghan bandits

Kabul. New facts of direct involvement of the West German ruling circles in undeclared war of imperialism and reaction against Afghanistan have been made public at a press conference here.

It was mentioned that a West German TV recently ran a film concocted by three so-called doctors from West Germany who had illegally crossed into Afghanistan as part of counter-revolutionary gangs. This film crudely distorts the Soviet Union's international aid to Afghanistan and the role of the limited contingent of Soviet troops there. The authors and "heroes" of the film, the press conference was told, hushed up

the fact that the ruling circles of the FRG and other NATO countries are directly responsible for the destruction of 1,814 schools, 904 peasant cooperatives and the deaths of thousands of innocent Afghan civilians.

Newsmen were shown specimens of arms of West German make captured by the Afghan Army during elimination of counter-revolutionary gangs. The Director-General of the Bakhtar News Agency David Kavian told the press conference that leaders of various sorts of "Islamic" organizations entrenched in countries adjacent to Afghanistan, are given a hearty welcome in Bonn at a fairly high level.

## SHAMEFUL TRIAL

New York. The US authorities are planning to jall four Puerto Rican patriots now on trial in Chicago. The grand jury found José and Alberto Rodríguez, Edwin Cortés and Alejandrina Torres guilty of planning terrorist acts and they face jail sentences ranging between 20 and 80 years.

As is known, the US authorities term as "terrorists" people displaying dissent views and behaviour. Washington, according to the national committee for the release of jailed Puerto Ricans, sees the movement by the island people for independence as a

major obstacle to America's plans to perpetuate its rule over the island. This primarily explains the toughening of repression against Puerto Rican patriots.

Meanwhile US policy, which has turned Puerto Rico into its colony, has come under sharp criticism by the UN Special Committee on Decolonization. Most speakers insisted on the discussion of the Puerto Rico issue by the forthcoming General Assembly session to make the US grant its people independence and end militarization of the island.

### VIEWPOINT

## A remarkable month

August 9 marks the 14th anniversary of the Soviet-Indian Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation, and on August 13 it will be 38 years since India gained independence.

The fact that the two events occur in one month is, of course, accidental but symbolic. The birth of free India is closely linked with the historical process of the rebirth of the world started by the October Revolution in Russia, while the Treaty between our countries legally formalized their sincere friendly relations. They are based on the unity of goals, primarily the drive for peace and security, solidarity with peoples fighting against imperialism and neocolonialism.

India has been independent for nearly 40 years now and has broadened relations with the Soviet Union. This is joy for its people and grief and puzzle for imperialists. But there is no "secret" about the closeness of the two countries. They simply build their multifaceted ties in

Erk KOMAROV, member of the Board of the Soviet-Indian Friendship Society

the interests of the Soviet and Indian peoples. To strengthen this friendship was behested us by Vladimir Lenin and Jawaharlal Nehru.

The founder of Independent India, Nehru, is called the "architect" of friendship with the Soviet Union. After him this course was followed by his daughter, Indira Gandhi and, currently, by Rajiv Gandhi. The latter's recent visit to the Soviet Union confirms the fact that our countries are eager to further strengthen, in every way, their ties of friendship and cooperation on the basis of the 1971 Treaty. The Soviet-Indian summit in Moscow was very fruitful and great is the significance of accords, signed during the visit, on the main spheres of trade, economic, scientific and technical cooperation up to the year 2000 and the construction of several projects in India.

As stressed in the joint Soviet-Indian statement, "The two sides believe that relations between the USSR and India dem-



— What's the title of this book?  
— "Manual for Contrins". It's won me fame in Nicaragua. After slight changes in it I hope to be a success in Afghanistan, too.  
Drawing by Konstantin Rybkov

## Scientists for peace

Roma. Scientists strongly oppose the spread of nuclear weapons on earth and demand an immediate stop to the arms race which may spell out nuclear disaster, stresses a statement circulated here by the international committee "Science and Peace", led by noted Italian physicist Antonio Zichichi.

At present the world has stored a terrifying quantity of nuclear weapons. Theoretically, this is enough to destroy mil-

lions of cities like Nagasaki, Zichichi told a press conference. This has nothing to do with science. Those developing tools of death and wasting the most valuable resources for advancing these weapons cannot be called scientists. To be a scientist means to study fundamental laws of nature, use scientific discoveries for the benefit of mankind, while the use of such discoveries for killing millions of people is a crime against humanity.

## ANTI-FASCISTS EXPRESS CONCERN

Vienna. The representatives of a number of political, trade union and youth organizations, as well as veteran anti-fascists of Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany have appealed to the democratic public in both countries to set up a united front against neo-fascism. They expressed concern over the continuing stimulation of the "browns", stressing that neo-fascism is a serious threat to peace and independence of people. The

struggle against the neo-fascists is lacking by socialist and Communist youth organizations of Austria, the league of resistance fighters, the victims and prisoners of fascism and other progressive associations.

The West German and Austrian representatives indicated the need for joint action against the neo-fascist organization — "German People's Union" — in Passau, West Germany.

onstrate the fruitful nature of the ties between states with different socio-economic systems, if they are committed to the principles of peaceful coexistence, equality and mutual respect; strict observance of sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other. It is precisely the adherence to these principles that enables the two nations to formulate such long-term plans and look into the future together.

Soviet-Indian friendship belongs not only to the peoples of the two countries. The proximity or coincidence of positions on cardinal issues of today and responsibility for the future of mankind make our relations an important factor in the struggle for peace.

The fact that in this drive the USSR (the leading socialist country) and India (which heads the non-aligned movement) go together, strengthens the peoples' rebuff to the threat posed by mankind by reckless actions of aggressive imperialist forces. The USSR highly values India's contribution to the consolidation of universal peace and elimination of the nuclear threat as well as her sober and considered approach to a whole range of regional problems. India's contribution is weighty, for her present government continues Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira

Gandhi's course of implementing the anti-imperialist, anti-colonial and peaceful principles of non-alignment. Evidence of this is the New Delhi anti-nuclear declaration of leaders of six continents, on four continents, their new appeal for averting the nuclear menace launched on the eve of the 40th anniversary of the Hiroshima disaster. Their appeal is in consonance with a very important initiative of the Soviet Union — the unilaterally declared moratorium on all nuclear tests.

The USSR and India have for many years now been advocating a common stand on world and Asian problems. Characteristically, during the Soviet-Indian summit Mikhail Gorbachev by stressing the urgent need to take a fresh look at and evaluate the possibility of a global approach to the situation in Asia. It could really be worthwhile to think of some comprehensive approach to security problems in Asia and a possible pooling of efforts by Asian states in this direction with due account taken of earlier positive initiatives concerning the continent and, to some extent, the European experience.

The USSR and India expressed their readiness to do all they can to help the peoples of Asia look confidently to the future.

## Why attack Pepsico Inc.?

Washington. In the US corporations and firms which are trying to establish and mutually advantageous economic cooperation with the Soviet Union, are subjected to attacks, pressure and threats.

According to "The Worker Post", an organization has been set up in the country with the aim of organizing a national boycott of the products of Pepsico company. The "guilt" of the firm, according to the paper, is that it is maintaining contacts with foreign trade organizations. D. Randall, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pepsico Inc., has become a target of particularly malicious and reactionary circles. He has been repeatedly advocated for the curbing of the arms race, promotion of a many-sided mutually advantageous cooperation between the US and USSR.

Determined to punish the company, the reactionaries are trying to cause it financial trouble by calling upon Americans to buy Pepsico products. The boycott, backed by Rightists will hardly have a stipulated effect, the left is significant.

## MILLIONS FOR TERROR AND SABOTAGE

Washington. President Carter has signed a bill for 25.4 billion dollars for economic aid to the USSR in 1980 and 1981 fiscal years.

Speaking at the signing ceremony he expressed concern with the fact that the resumption of US aid to the USSR counter-revolutionary forces in the USSR is making about 10 million dollars more available to the Soviet Union. This money is meant for the purchase of arms and other military equipment.

Totally 100 million dollars plus additional 150 million in emergency economic aid to the USSR is being provided by the US. This "strategic ally" in the East and to avert the collapse of the Soviet Union, the US is pouring money into the military machine.

## AMERICAN PROTECTIONISM WORRIES BRAZIL

Brasilia. The deteriorating trading policy of the US towards the West European countries hampers an economic recovery in developing states. President Jose Sarney, in a meeting of parliamentarians, expressed his concern, the members of the country's congress have known to have his government's strong opposition to US protectionist policy towards Brazil. There is a growing feeling of justifying such a position.

He said this is counterproductive to the US administration's intention to reduce the Brazilian footprint in the world. Important revenue from the sale of goods to the US is being lost. The US government's policy of trade with Brazil, there is a growing feeling of justifying such a position.



South Africa. Some 1,500 people have demonstrated in the South African town of Durban against racist Pretoria's new crime — the murder of noted anti-apartheid activist, lawyer Victoria Masego, who was recently shot dead in a Durban suburb by hired assassins. The demonstrators demanded that the authorities put an end to the terror. In reply reinforced police units were used to disperse them.

● Police arresting a Durban demonstrator.  
Telephone EPA-TASS

## ANGOLANS PROTEST REPEAL OF CLARK AMENDMENT

Luanda. The Angolan people oppose the decision to repeal the Clark amendment through Congress by the US administration. The amendment formally bans aid to anti-communist puppet groups and US interference in the internal affairs of Angola. A statement issued by the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party says that this step will lead to further tensions in Angola and in the region. It neutralizes the last opportunity for contacts with the US Government to settle problems in the Southern Africa and eliminate tensions in the area.

The development of the situation in Southern Africa, the statement maintains, graphically confirms the criminal nature of the policy of "constructive cooperation" between Washington and Pretoria. Precisely this co-

operation helped strengthen the repressive apparatus of the regime of apartheid, which seeks to stifle the heroic fight of the peoples of the region for freedom and independence. Our party vigorously denounces repression by the Pretoria authorities of the African majority and supports the UN Security Council's appeal for economic sanctions against racist South Africa.

### FACTS AND EVENTS

● The Ethiopian Foreign Ministry has sharply protested against the American military exercises being held under a code-name Bright Star-85 on the territory in conjunction with the Somali army.

● The American Prime Minister John A. Castro has announced introduction of an emergency programme for combating inflation and stimulating the country's economy.

● An agreement has been reached at the talks on the joint construction of a fighter plane by the West European countries — Britain, West Germany, France and Spain. The plane is meant to be delivered to the armed forces in the USSR.

● Several counter-revolutionary groups sent to Afghanistan from abroad were eliminated over the past few weeks by the Soviet security forces during operations in the Panjshir and Faryab provinces. Eight ammunition dumps with large quantities of arms, missiles and communications equipment have been seized.

● Bright Star military games — threat to Middle East

● The World Peace Council has sounded serious alarm over the Bright Star-85 military games being carried out in Egypt, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

● The Council warned that the games, under the direction of the US Central Command (USCENTCOM), are aimed at projecting America's vital interests in other words, intentions of the US strategic design.

● The games, the Council stresses, are aimed at projecting America's vital interests in other words, intentions of the US strategic design.

● The Council stresses that the games, under the direction of the US Central Command (USCENTCOM), are aimed at projecting America's vital interests in other words, intentions of the US strategic design.

## Austria: psychosis over poisoned wines

Vienna. A big scandal is on in Austria following discovery of some toxic substances in some wines. The first alarm signals came from West Germany where a chemical reagent, diethylene glycol, usually used as part of antifreeze for car engines, was found in wines bought from Austria. An investigation revealed that several wine-making companies added it to their products to pass them off as top quality ones.

According to specialists, 14 to 16 grammes of the reagent per litre of wine could prove lethal, while its concentration was

48 grammes per litre in one of the bottles found. Traces of this toxic substance were even found in grape juice.

The scandal has reached a scale of a mass psychosis in Austria, consumers are phoning into a specially created service around the clock to make sure the wine they have bought is not on the list of brands "improved" with diethylene glycol. The reagent is highly toxic. The reputation of Austrian wine has been badly hit. In West Germany and traders in Britain, the US, Japan and some other nations have followed the example.

## Repression on the West Bank

Amman. Israeli authorities have jailed student activists from the Palestinian university in Nablus (the West Bank of the Jordan). Under recent laws they will be under arrest for six months after which, according to a military administration spokesman, they will be banished from the occupied territory. The university itself has been closed for an indefinite period.

To justify repression against the Arab population Tel Aviv recently passed a law authorizing the arrest and detention without

trial of any suspected persons and deportation from occupied lands of those "endangering Israeli security". The government has also decreed closure of papers which, despite the existing tough censorship, carry material critical of the occupation laws. The new draconian laws call for building more jails on occupied Arab lands. According to the Jordanian Information Minister, M. al-Halbi, the current intensification of Israeli terror is part of the policy of the Zionists to banish Palestinians from their lands.

### OF INTEREST

## What did our ancestors eat?

Experts from the Los Angeles University (USA) believe that everyday diet of primitive people contained 85 per cent of fruit and vegetables, 30 per cent of game and fish and a mere 5 per cent of fats. Specialists established that the people of the Stone Age ate two times less fats than modern people do now.

## Love calls for sacrifices

Nine million dogs for 55 million Frenchmen and Frenchwomen — such is the grim reality of today's France. To keep

this huge army of pets they annually have to spend 10,000 million francs. But love for pets demands other sacrifices, too. According to statistics, every year 500,000 Frenchmen and Frenchwomen fall victims to dog bites.

## Walls against smugglers

According to the Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister, Datu Musa Hitam, his country is planning to shield itself from Thailand by a 4.5-metre concrete wall and a barbed wire fence. As Kuala Lumpur sees it, the 600 km fortification along the border with Thailand is meant to protect the country from Thai smugglers. Thai authorities have complained Malaysian smugglers stepped in to do the same.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### WANTED: RESPONSIBLE APPROACH

PRAVDA editorializes on the US stand on the moratorium placed by the Soviet Union on nuclear tests as of August 6. Some people may be under the impression that some time soon America might decide to stop nuclear tests. Yet the President himself dispelled such illusions, specifically mentioning tests as part of a programme for developing the Midgottman missile till the late 80s. Moreover, a spokesman for the White House specified that the issue of monitoring should be solved and that the US should, in general, first modernize its arms.

The US is reluctant to discuss in a businesslike and concrete way and to solve the issues of limiting nuclear arms. It is not only unprepared to stop the arms race but intends to spread it into outer space. Incidentally, it needs nuclear tests for that, too.

The US clearly spurns the interests of peoples and international security, when a responsible approach is needed from it, the paper emphasizes.

#### JAPANESE MILITARISTS IGNORE LESSONS OF HISTORY

In his article carried by the INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS magazine the USSR first deputy Defence Minister, Marshal V. Polov, states that in drawing up their expansionist plans, Japanese militarists, aided by the US, have far-reaching political, economic and military goals to convert their leadership in Asia into the south-east of the continent into a sphere of their direct influence and plunge the country into aggressive adventures. The Japanese Government, having forgotten the grim lessons of the past war, is paying special attention to the urgency of the earliest implementation of plans for boosting the army's combat capability. They see as the main form of waging war things like preventive strikes and strategic attacks coupled with supremacy in the air and at sea in Japan adjacent territories. Japanese leaders insist on turning the country into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier", which would ostensibly serve as a launching pad for first-strike weapons.

Now gaining momentum in Japan are the same economic, social and political processes which terminated in their time the militaristic spirit of its troops and civilians. With US help Japan is turning into a NATO associated member, the magazine points out.

#### HOW TO UNTIE THE MIDDLE EAST KNOT

The time of direct talks between Israel and Arab partners — Jordanian-Palestine delegation — planned by the US administration is nothing but a way to pacify the Israeli aggressors, writes IZVESTIYA. Washington is attempting to nullify the decisions of all the latest pan-Arab summits and sessions of the National Council of Palestine, and, first of all, the Fatah pan-Arab programme.

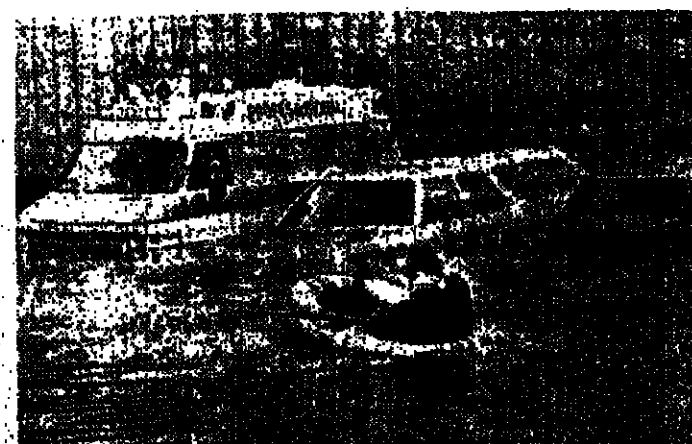
A fair solution to the Palestine problem should be sought collectively as part of a comprehensive Middle East settlement on the basis of a Israeli pullout from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, and restoration of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to an independent state. An international conference should be an effective tool for achieving this. All this has been approved by the UN, the paper recalls, and the task now is to make the US and Israel act in line with the will of the majority and not otherwise.

#### MONOPOLY MACHINATIONS

Despite its abundant manpower and natural resources Africa is far behind the world general development level in terms of major economic indicators. Over the past 25 years its share of the gross world product in the non-socialist world has practically not changed and stands at around three per cent.

Its industrial output is only around one per cent, writes the magazine MIROVAYA EKONOMIKA I MIZHDUNARODNIYE OTNOSHENiya.

One of the main reasons is attributed to the operations of international monopolies. By controlling between 75 and 85 per cent of the shipments of mineral and agricultural raw materials, they can manipulate prices and thus shift their own losses from plummeting prices onto their trading partners. In 1970-1981 alone African countries lost from such collapsing prices 2,200 million dollars. Also, their share of profits from sales of iron ore, bauxites and cotton do not exceed ten per cent, and are between 30 and 40 per cent with regard to tea, coffee, cacao and citrus because the rest is appropriated by the transnationals, the magazine stresses.



USA. Torrential rains in the state of Massachusetts seriously hit many populated areas. According to UPI, they damaged power lines and left entire areas without electricity. Traffic was disrupted.  
Telephone UPI-TASS

Жеңіс 1986







